### UDALL & BALLOU ROBBED

A 13-YEAR-OLD BOY STEALS \$2,000 WORTH OF GOODS.

The Lad Was Not Suspected and He Kept Home of the Stolen Property in Plain View in His Lodging-He Pawned About Half and Went to the Theatre or the Proceeds-Re Is Good at Lying,

During the past six months Udall & Ballou. dealers in silverware at 543 Fifth avenue, have been the victims of a series of petty robberies which have amounted in the aggregate to be tween \$1,800 and \$2,000. Articles of every kind and description disappeared mysteriously from the store, and, although a close watch was kept on all the employees, the members of the firm were unable to detect any one in the act of stealing their property. One day a valuable silver soup tureen was missing; the next day watch, or bon bon box; then hair brushes combs, silver knives and forks, and jewelry of various kinds were added to the list of stolen articles. There was little doubt that the thefts were made by some one employed in the store. for the articles were taken away piecemeal from one to a dozen each week.

The matter was not reported to the police un til a week ago, when small pieces of silverware began to disappear with such alarming frequency that one of the firm went to the East Fifty-first street station and told Acting Captain Steinkamp, who detailed Detectives Murphy and Mallon on the case. The detectives went t the store under the guise of new employees of the firm and began a systematic examination into the doings of the salesmen. On Friday they discovered who had stolen the \$2,000 worth of property.

For a year or more the firm has had in its em ploy as a messenger Raino Abrahamson, a 13year-old boy, who lives at 709 Seventh avenue. He had appeared to be exceptionally bright, was obliging, and was highly thought of by the members of the firm. Very little was known about him, except that he had a widowed mother somewhere, and that since his employment by the firm he had supported himself, living alone in a small hall room on the ton floor of the house in Seventh avenue. The detectives discovere that young Abrahamson sometimes remained in

in Seventh avenue. The detectives discovered that young Abrahamson sometimes remained in the store after most of the other employees had gone home for the day, and that on several occasions he had carried away packages.

They reported their suspecions to the head of the firm but the latter couldn't believe that the messenger boy knew anything about the missing property. While all the other men employed in the store had been watched, no one had thought of suspecting the thirteen-year-old boy. The detectives' suspicions became so strong, however, that on Friday they followed the boy to his room, where was found between \$100 and \$500 worth of the missing silverwere. Evidently young Abrahamson felt himself above suspicion, for he had made no attempt to hide the stolen property. It was scattered about the room in open view; on the closet shelf stood one of the missing soup turens, and a silver-backed brush and comblay on the bureau. In his trunk was a collection of half a hundred or more watch boxes, pocket knives, silver pencils, and bric-à-brac.

When placed under arrest the boy acknowledged having stolen the firm's property and volunteered the information that sometimes, when he returned home at night he amused limself by overhauling and examining his plunder. When taken to the police station he talked freely to Capt. Stelpkamp and the detectives.

According to his story, he had one or more ac-

talked freely to Capt. Steinsan, tectives.

According to his story, he had one or more accomplices in the robberies. The latter had disposed of part of the silverware, giving him the larger share of the proceeds. He had used the money in going to the theatres and in entertaining his friends, who, he said, often wondered the stein wond ing his friends, who, he said, often wondered where he got so much pocket money. When questioned as to who were his accomplices, he said that the one who had pawned most of the silverware was a negro who had agreed to meet him on Saturday afternoon near a saloon in Sixth avenue. It was thought that if the boy's arrest became known the negro would make his secape, so young Abrahamson's arrest was kept secret.

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On Saturday afternoon Detectives Murphy and Mallon accompanied their youthful prisher to the corner of Forty-fifth street and bixth avenue, where he said he expected to meet the colored man. After the three had waited around for a couple of hours young Abrahamson acknowledged that there wasn't any solored man in the case, and that he had only said so to fool the detectives. When taken to the striken house again he told a story about having given some of the stolen property to adversal other boys whom he knew. The detectives learned who the boys were and hunted them up. They produced several small pleces of silverware, including pocketknives, whistles, and trinkets, but satisfied the detectives that young Abrahamson had given them to them as presents, and that they knew nothing about the articles having been stolen. Then the messenger boy acknowledged that he had pawned the silverware himself in half a dozen pawnshops in different parts of town. The detectives began a search, and discovered between \$700 and \$1,000 worth of the stolen property on which the boy had received small'sums of money.

search, and discovered between \$700 and \$1,000 worth of the stolen property on which the boy had received small'sums of money.

When questioned about his parents Abrahamson said that his father was dead, and that his mother was employed as a nurse in a hospital in this city. Then he varied the story a triffe and said that his mother was working as a cook in a private family up town. At 700 Seventh avenue it was said that he boy had lived there for some time, and that he was always well behaved and appeared to be able to take care of himself.

When arraigned before Magistrate Matt in the

haved and appeared to be able to take care of himself.

When arraigned before Magistrate Mott in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, Abrahamson, who is a blue-eyed, tow-headed little fellow, pleaded guilty to the charge of having stolen a silver matchbox valued at \$12, which was the specific complaint made against him.

"I suppose you realize what you are saying?" asked the Magistrate, when the boy acknowledged having been a thief.

"Oh, yes," said he, "I know. I did it, all right."

Can you get bail ?" inquired the Court. I guess not," said the prisoner. "I'm guilty, way." way."
agistrate Mott committed him in \$300 ball
rial, and he was turned over to the care of

Magistrate Mott committed him in \$390 bail for trial, and he was turned over to the care of the Gerry society.

The detectives say that young Abrahamson is one of the biggest liars they ever came across. It is thought that there are others besides himself connected with the robberies, but if there are the boy has succeeded so far in shielding them.

### BURGLARS' HANG-OUT RAIDED. Brooklyn Police Believe They Have Made

The Brooklyn police are satisfied that in the capture on Saturday evening of Michael Steers, alias Brandt, and William Kropp by Policeman Temme of the Clymer street station they have in custody the leaders of a gang of expert burglars. Temme, who was in plain clothes, was n the rear platform of a car of the East New York line going to the ferry at the foot of Broadway, when he saw Steers and Kropp, as well as a third man, sitting in the car near the ont door. They had a big bundle, and when the car reached its terminus at Kent avenue and Broadway Kropp picked up the bundle and shouldered it. His companions walked behind him. The three went toward the Grand Street Ferry. Temme stopped Kropp and propped the bundle and started on a run for the ferry. The policeman siezed both Kropp and Steers. In a scuffle the three fell, but Temm kepta tight grip on his prisoners. Kropp had just pulled a loaded revolver from his pocket when Policeman Langan of the Bedford ave-nue station came to Temme's assistance. The prisoners were handcuffed and taken to the

nue station came to Temme's assistance. The prisoners were handcuffed and taken to the station house.

The lundle contained seventeen new dress and business coats, which were identified later by leider Leitke, a manufacturing tailor in the rear of 60 Gerry street. Williamsburgh. His shop was entered on Thursday night, and twenty-live coats were stolen. There was a watchman on the premises at the time. He heard the burglars forcing an entrance into the buildings at a second-story window, and ordered them to leave. It is said that they threatened to kill him if he mede an outery. The watchman, so the police say, hid in a corner of the building, heard the burglary to the police on the fifth floor, where they threw their plunder out of a window into the yard of 54 Gerry street. In reporting the burglary to the police on Friday morning, Leitke said that in his opinion the burglars were well acquainted with the premises.

After Leitke had identified the property found in the possession of Temme's prisoners. Steers denied all knowledge of the burglary, He gave his home as 170 Hopkins street. Kropn also put in a deniat. He said he lived in Newark. Neither would tell who their companion was. The wolke discovered subsequently that Steers lived on the first floor of 64 Gerry street where they found is tearly sived to have a six or of 64 Gerry street where they found steers's two sons. Magnus and John, aged respectively 10 and 10 years. The two by a and their sixter bora. Sy years old, were taken to the station house where they were held on a technical charge of vagrancy. The youngest boy acknowledged that his father. Kropp, and a man hancel farms committed the burglary in Leithes shop. The boy said further that his father house was in the Elindra Referendancy for stealing, and that his sister bora was the common haw wife of Burns.

Burns.
the policemen returned to the house the it they came across Maggie Hart,

alias Clark, who said she lived at 15 South Tenth street, and Patrick Schultz of 81 Bartlett street. They were trying to get into the rooms occupied by the Steeress. Both were arrested on a technical charge of drunkenness. The police believe this coupie can throw some light on the other burgiaries. A package of pawn tickets, representing clothing supposed to have been stolen, was found in a jureau drawer. As many tailor shops in Williamsburgh have been robbed recently, the police are confident that by means of the pawn tickets other burgiaries will be fastened on Steers and Kropp.

All the prisoners were arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday and remanded by Justice Goetting until to-day.

CALUMET CLUB ROBBERY.

Police Suspect Farwell-Another Arrest
May Be Made Fo-day. Detectives Reardon and McVey of the West Thirtieth street station, who are working on the Calumet Club robbery, think that they will be able to connect with the case Joseph Farweil. the cook, who is under arrest for stabbing Frank Boylan early on Friday morning in Battery Park near the lavatory in which the stolen jewelry was found. They say that an employed of the club is under surveillance, and if their plans do not miscarry will be arrested to-day.

A cabman, who stands in front of the club and whose name the police refuse to give, says that he was standing by his cab on Thursday night from 7 o'clock until 10 o'clock. Shortly after ! o'clock he saw a man walk along Twenty-ninth street, having turned the corner from Fifth avenue. When just east of the entrance to the club the man stopped, and he stood there for some time. Then he walked by the entrance stopping in front of it for a few moments look ing in. He walked as far as Fifth avenue turned about, and walked back. When opposite the entrance he stopped and looked in as before Then he took up his stand east of the entrance

Then he took up his stand east of the entrance again.

In about half an hour the man started east along Twenty-ninth street. He had gone but a short distance when he met a man coming west. The two talked together for a few moments and then they disappeared down the street. The police say the cabman believes that he can identify both men, as they stood in the light of an electric lamp. The cabman will try to identify Farwell in the Tombs this morning.

The detectives say that their notion of the case is that an employee of the club passed the stolen jewelry to confederates outside, and that these confederates were examining the plunder in the Battery Park lavatory when Boylan came in, and one of them stabbed him.

LITTLE ELLEN SCHULIZ ROBBED Victimized by a Stranger on the Plan of

Ellen Schultz, 11 years old, of 9 Weldon street, Jersey City, was sent vesterday to a drug store at Grove and Montgomery streets to have a prescription made up. Her mother cave her dollar bill, telling her to keep it clasped a dollar bill, teiling her to keep it clasped tightly in her hand. The child was near the drug store when a well-dressed man accosted her and asked if she had money in her hand. She said she had. The man told her she ought to be more careful, and taking the bill said he would wrap it up in paper for her.

The child got her prescription and handed the drug clerk the paper the man had given her, the money was not there. She cried so bitterly that the druggist gave her the medicine, telling her she could pay for it some other time.

One Is Confined to the Post Limits and WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-Two officers of the medical corps of the army, stationed at the same post, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., quarrelled over the assignment to duty, with the result that one of them is now confined to the limits of the post for a term of three months and suspended from rank for the same period.

The story is told in the report of the proceedings and findings of a court-martial sitting at Fort Leavenworth, which has just been received at headquarters in this city.

Capt. Charles B. Ewing. Assistant Surgeon, asked the commandant at Jefferson Barracks for a division of time between himself and Major Robert H. White, post surgeon, so that he could be absent from the post on alternate afternoons. The request was referred to Major White, who returned it to the stating that Capt. Ewing had been absent from the post one-fourth of the time,

that officers and their families refused to receive his professional services, and recommending that the special status asked for by Capt. Ewing be granted for the entire time.

Major White informed the commanding officer, also, that if Capt. Ewing desired to pursue a course of study, he (White) would recommend that he be allowed to do so. To this Capt. Ewing replied in a subsequent endorsement that Major White's endorsement contained many false statements, and concluding as follows:

"This comes with very bad grace from a man who professionally has no special claim to distinction as a physician, much less as a surgeon, and whose personal character is such that he has not hesitated to repeatedly falsify his public accounts."

recounts."

For making these statements charges were preferred against Capt. White of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline and of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. One specification alleged that they were disrespectful, insubordinate, scandalous, and defamatory."
The intent of Capt, White's allegation, an other specification set forth, was to charge the "Major White had knowingly and maliciously made requisition for forage and straw for January, February, March, and April, 1865, for on uary, February, March, and April, 1895, for one private horse not actually owned and kept by the said Major White, while on duty as post surgeon at Jefferson Harracks."

The court martial found Capt, White guilty, excepting the words "scandalous" and "de-famatory," and of the excepted words "not guilty," and sentenced him to be punished as stated, Major-Gen, Merritt has approved the sentence.

## WASHINGTON ENDEAVORERS

Plans for the International Convention, Which May Be Held on the White Lot. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-The fourth annual session of the local societies of Christian Endeavor closed this afternoon with an overflowing mass meeting in Central Hall, an auditorium over the Centre Market which seats about 2,500 people. The meetings have been largely attended and have been addressed by promi-

attended and have been addressed by prominent elergymen, and the Convention was the largest and most enthusiastic which the local Endeavorers have ever held.

The Hall Committee has made contracts for the erection of three mammoth tents. A joint resolution was recently introduced in the Senate and House, the purport of which is to grant the society permission to use the White Lot, south of the Executive Mansion, for the purposes of the International Convention, and if this resolution is passed the Convention and if this resolution is passed the Convention tents will be nitched there. Their capacity will be about 10,000 each, and in addition to the tents arrangements will be made to conduct simultaneous services in a dozen churches conveniently located. The music will be led by choruses composed of 3,000 voices. The State of Pennsylvania expects to send a delegation of 7,000 Endeavorers; other States are promising proportionate delegations, and the indications are that the attendance will go beyond the committee's estimate of 60,000.

Vincenzo Morino, 60 years old, a music teacher. said to be connected with the Conservatory of Music, on Twenty-third street, was found dead in his bedroom, at 334 Fourth avenue, vesterday afternoon. He was last seen on Thursday night by Louise Englebrecht, who runs the furnishedroom house where he had his rooms, and he seemed then to be in good health. On Friday two punils of his came to take a music lesson, but could not get into the room. Another pupil, Mary Sinclair of 354 West Forty-sixth street, went there yesterday afternoon, and receiving no reply to her knocking at the door, told Mrs. Englebrecht she feared something was wrong. Policeman Hotchkiss of the West Thirtieth street station was called, and burst in the door. He found Morino in bed, dead. The body was beginning to turn black, and it was evident that the man had been dead sometime. It is condectured that he died suddenly on Thursday night. There was nothing in the room or in the spearance of the body to indicate that death resulted from any cause other than disease of some sudden kind. seemed then to be in good health. On Friday

## Cercle Fraucals Smoker.

The Cercle Français de l'Harmonie gave a smoker at the club rooms, 24 West Twenty-sixth street, last night, the first American "smoker" the French club has ever given. Some theatrical people contributed to the entertainment, and there were pipes and are. The preparations for the French ball, which will be given at the Madison Square Garden on Jan. 31,

are all completed.

It is designed to make this the most gorgeous and elaborate ball ever given by this organization. A special corps of ladet dancers is coming out from Paris for the occasion, light efforts are making to have this half memorable in the matter of costumes, and a dismond thars will be given to the woman who shall be ad-judged to have worn the most striking and PROGRESS ON THE SHIPS.

The Approaching Completion of the Masse WASHINGTON, Jan. 19,-The Navy Department has received another report of the progress made upon the ships under construction, and on the whole it is gratifying. The Oregon and Massachusotts are respectively, 95 and 96 per cent, completed, and this is as much as to say that they can be relied upon fo whenever needed. By the middle of February the former will probably have all her armor and guns in place, and a fortnight later can go int The Massachusetts should be ready about the same time, as the last of her gun mounts, thanks to night work at the foundry, will probably be ready within a fortnight, and then the installment of them and of the turret armor can go on. If the Indiana i successfully docked at Port Royal, as no doubt will be the case, the Massachusetts can follow suit there. It is said also that the new Puget Sound dock is so far advanced that before long

it can be tested with the Oregon.

Two other vessels of importance that are still nearer readiness for active service are the monitors Monadnock and Terror, the former on the Pacific and the latter on the Atlantic coast. These vessels, which can go into commission is a fortnight, if necessary, are sister ships of the well-known Miantonomoh and Amphitrite. All have the same displacement, 3.990 tons each and in armor the Monagnock and Amphitrit are paired, with 9 inches on the sides, 716 on the turrets, and 1116 on the barbettes, while the other two have 7 inches on the sides and 1114 on the turrets. The two former carry a couple of inch rapid-fire guns in addition to the four 10 inch guns which are common to all these vessels The Monadnock has much the most powerfu engines and will be the fastest of the four.

With the Oregon, the Monterey, and Monad nock, the Pacific coast will be very well supplied with armorciads, especially as the only two points that require much watching are San Francisco and Puget Sound. The addition of the Massachusetts to Admiral Bunce's command, which will be a matter of only a few weeks' delay, should she be needed, is an event of the first importance. A squadron containing the Indiana and Massachusetts need not worry a great deal about the Revenge and the Royal Oak, while the presence of the Miantonomol the Amphitrite, the Terror, and the Katahdir will be a welcome factor in the defence of our Atlantic ports.

There is also no reason why the Texas should not have the repairs made on her in season to be counted upon, and her 12-inch guns would be a very useful reliance to a squadron. The Inspection Board, several weeks ago, found necessary an improvement in the hydraulic ap pliances for operating these guns, and generally in the packing in the joints, as in the hydraulic pump room the leakage caused almost unendurable heat. Work was needed also, on the turrets, ammunition holsts, electric firing ap-paratus, on the feed pumps and piping, on various bracket plaies, and so on, and the fitting of docking keels, and of additional doors bevarious bracket plates, and so on, and the fitting of dockling keels, and of additional doors between water-light compartments was recommended, with a change in the location of the magazines for the 12-inch guns, which were between the fire rooms and accordingly hot. An important recommendation since made by an Examining Board is that of the strengthening of her bottom at an expense of \$40,000, and also of her framing here and there, the total expense being perhaps \$75,000. The Texas will then be a valuable ship. Capt. Glass, her commander, is pleased with her, saying that she is an excellent sea boat and a steady gun platform. The Katabidin is another vessel that can be put into condition for use in her way. Ten or twelve of the small single-turret monitors can probably be prepared easily as an auxiliary harinto condition for use in her way. Ten or twelve of the small single-turret monitors can probably be prepared easily as an auxiliary harbor defence force. To make the whole thirteen berfect, according to Mr. Herbert's figures, would cost \$1,580,000, but they could all, except perhaps one or two, be put into good condition, without changes of guns or machinery, for \$495,000. Finally, they could be got ready to use their present 15-inch smooth bores, with motive power enough for taking them to any part of the harbors where they might be stationed and for revolving their turrets, for \$40,000. This last would seem to be the proper amount to expend, as they would only be used in case of an emergency.

But it should not be forgotten by Congress that to put the more important vessels previously spoken of in commission will require the 1,000 additional enlisted men the Secretary has asked for. It would seem desirable, therefore, for Congress to make this provision at an early day, especially as a separate bill for the purpose is now pending. If there is any doubt as to its provisions for discretional enlistments in excess of that number, at least the 1,000 could be authorized at once.

The powerful Purian, the largest of our more

as to its provided in excess of that number, at least so could be authorized at once.

The powerful Puritan, the largest of our monitor type, must not be overlooked among ships that can soon be relied upon. She was lately reported as 91 per cent completed, so that it would seem that extra exertions could put her many the class of armored vessels that may many the class of armored vessels that may fairly be counted upon in any emergency that can now be supposed.

## NAVAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The Browning Machine Gun-The Ericsson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- An order to the Colt Arms Company for fifty of the machine guns Browning of Ogden, in Utah, is the first outcome of the late prolonged competitive trial between various types of small calibre machine ordnance. The successful piece is of the automatic class, the gas generated by the charge in firing that the gunner does little but feed in the cartridges. These are carried on the rim of a cylindrical wheel, and great rapidity of fire is allowed. While intended for the tops of ships, the gun could be fired from the shoulder its calibre being only .236, like that of the new payvrifle. It is not sure that this will be the only small calibre machine gun ordered, the Maxim being down for a further test.

It is good news that the Ericsson has been re paired and is likely soon to make preliminary runs, with a view to her official trial. The wish is expressed that the submarine torpedo boat also were completed, in order that its capabilities might be known in season to order others at this session should the results prove favorable. As the case stands it may be expected that the subject will go over to next year. Now that the Katahdin has been acquired by the Government, work will be done to fit her for service. Chief Engineer Melville thinks that, with some changes which he suggests in her machinery she can reach the seventeen knots for which she was designed. Gen. Hyde, the President of the Bath Iron Works, and a gallant Union veteran, is to be congratulated on getting a better clearance from Congress than he could have hoped from the Navy Department. The latter would, perhaps, have felt compelled, had it had the authority to accept the vessel, to do so only with a penalty for shortening in speed corresponding to the premium it was ready to pay, with the approval of Congress, for extra speed. But now the only deductio from the contract price will be a few thousand dollars for overweight of machinery. This

dollars for overweight of machinery. This whaleback, monitor-like craft, with its cast-steel rambead and heavy structural bracing, will be able to deliver a tremendous blow against an adversary below the water line.

The decision of Secretary Herbert to retain Chief Engineer Melville for a third term of four years in his present office is welcomed by the country at large as an carnest of continued skill and energy in the work of the important bureau over which he presides. The period of eight years which he has already filled out covers a most important part of the history of steam entimeering for the new fleet under Secretaries Whitney. Tracy, and Herbert.

The bill of Mr. Perkins for reorganizing the Medical Department puts the Surgeon-General on the footing of the corresponding officer of the army as to tenure of office, and provides for 15 medical dispectors with that of Commanders, 40 staff surgeons as Lieutenant Commanders, 40 surgeons as Lieutenant Commanders, 40 surgeons as Lieutenants, and 40 surgeons, junior grade, with rank of Lieutenants of the junior grade.

junior grade.
During the present year the term of office of Capt, Lemly as Judge Advocate-General of the navy will expire and it is thought that there will be some competition for his office. A bill introduced into the House makes the pay of the Judge Advocate-General the highest belonging to a Captain in the navy, or he may have "the rank, pay, and allowances of a Colonel in the Marine Corps, as the case may be." The change is to take effect from July 19, 1892, "the date of the present incumbency."

FEELING IN VENEZUELA

JUDGE HINES FOUND ALL FACTIONS

ANTI-ENGLISH.

Trade with the United States Is Increasing and There Is No Apprehension Among the Leading Men of War with England At the Marlborough Hotel yesterday after noon Judge Silas C. Hines talked at length with a SUN reporter about his recent visit to Venezuela. Judge Hines was for sevent-en years the law partner of ex-President Benja min Harrison in Indianapolis. With his sor and granddaughter he went to Caracas in December, in the hope that the voyage and the Venezuelan climate would prove beneficial to his health, which is not rugged. The party returned on the Red D line steamer Philadel phia, which arrived here from Laguayra on Saturday. Judge Hines left New York only of few days after President Cleveland had sent his special message to Congress on the Venezacas he was prepared to find the South Ameri can capital in a great deal of excitement and patriotic enthusiasm. He was in Caracas four days, and in that time several public meetings were held, and there were emphatic demonstrations of the warmth of the popular feeling for America and the Americans, as the United States and their citizens are called. The pa triotic Venezuelans were decorating the statues of Bolivar and Washington, which stand in the public squares in Caracas, and there was talk of erecting a statue of Cleveland.

The Venezuelans were ready to fight, said Judge Hines yesterday, with or without the assistance of the United States. They make good soldiers and are flerce fighters. But their army is inefficiently officered and not thoroughly organized. Caracas is practically impregnable. It is only six miles from La Guayra as the crow flies, but by the railroad it is more than twenty-six miles over the lofty moun-tain that rises behind the coast town. There is only one pass over that mountain, and that has many places very easy of defence, where a few soldiers could repel an army of invasion The city is 3,200 feet above sea level, as Judge Hines found by his own barometrical measure ments, and it would be impossible for Engbeaviest ships to throw shells into it over the mountain. In seeking information about the Venezue

lan army Judge Hines had recourse to an Englishman in La Guayra. The Englishman told him that it numbered about 10,000 men, but that it wouldn't amount to a snap of his fingers pefore an English force. Judge Hines believes however, from what he ascertained from other who, if prejudiced as violently as the English man, were yet not prejudiced in the same way that with skilful and efficient officers the Ven ezuelans would fight bravely and with desper ate energy.

But in spite of the popular outburst of patri otic enthusiasm, and of the general willingnes to fight England with or without our help. Judge Hines found that the leading men of Ven ezuela had little fear that the boundary dispute would lead to hostilities with the English There was far more likelihood, they thought, of another revolution. The Government had had reports of certain revolutionary plots and President Crespo was taking very vigorous measures to prevent any uprising. The trouble, Judge Hines thinks, is with the elective system of the republic. It is commonly supposed that the President is chosen by the suffrage of the peonle, but the Government, in Judge Hines's opinion, partakes more of the nature of an autocasey than of a republic. Just now the outs want to get in. They haven't the means of doing so that the outs have in this country, of simply voting the ins out. The Government there controls the machinery of the elections too thoroughly. So when the desire becomes very emphatic those in whom it is greatest begin to plan a revolution. There was far more likelihood, they thought gin to plan a revolution.

Judge Hines had two experiences with Presi

gin to pian a revolution.

Judge Hines had two experiences with President Crespo's rigorous measures of repression enforced against the revolution which has been impending. The first was at La Guayra when the Judge's party was about to embark on the Philadelphia for the homeward vorage. When engaging staterooms for the trip Judge Hines had sent the coupons for the return tickets to the agent at La Guayra with instructions to him to forward the tickets to the purser of the ship. When the party got ready to go on board they found that the Saip had been warped out of her dock and was lying at anchor out in the harbor Inside the breakwater. As they were about to go on board the tender they were about to go on board the tender they were stopped by a Government official, who demanded their tickets. Judge Hines explained that their tickets were on board the ship in the purser's care, but the explanation did not suffice. Neither did their passports. It was the order that no one could go on board without a ticket. Argument was of no avail. Finally, after two hours' delay, Judge Hines secured a certificate from the azent of the line that the tickets had been issued and that the purser of the Philadelphia had them. The certificate satisfied the Government officer at the pier and the party were permitted to take the tender out to the ship.

The second experience was somewhat similar, but not so satisfactorily terminated. When the ship stopped at Puerto Ca, edio

lar, but not so satisfactorily terminated.
When the ship stopped at Puerto Ca ello
Judge Innes's son desired to go on shore to
pay a visit to the United States consular agent
there. The Government official at the pler storped him and demanded his pass. Mr. Hines produced his passport, but that wasn't the sort of document required. The official wanted a pass from the authorities of the port. Mr. Hines explained that it was quite impossible for him to obtain such a pass unless he could go ashore to see the port authorities. But the official had his orders and he oneyed them. Mr. Hines did not pay his visit to the consular agent.

Mr. Hines explained that it was quite impossible for him to obtain such a pass unless he could go ashore to see the port authorities. But the official had his orders and he obeyed them. Mr. Hines did not pay his visit to the consular agent.

The inquiries which Judge Hines made at the various places in Vedezuela at which he stopped convinced him that whatever internal dissensions there might be in the republic there was no division of sentiment whatever regarding Venezuela's contentions in the boundary dispute with England. He found only one can who had anything whatever to say in favor of the English claims. This man was a German in Caracas. The German told Judge Hines that an old Dutchman had told him that years ago his ancestors had seen the ruins of the forts which had been occupied by the Dutch in the disputed territory.

"And this man," naided Judge Hines, "admitted that he didn't dare to say even that much to a Venezuelan."

There are two gardens of revolution, as Judge Hines calls them, in the republic. These are Curacoa and the island of Trinidad, The influence of the first is Dutch. Whether the English at Trinidad are concerned in fomenting trouble for President Crespo or not Judge Hines was not in a position to say. He could only make his own inferences.

The trade relations of the United States and Venezuela have been greatly benefited, said Judge Hines, by the establishment of a regular mail service between New York and La Guayra. We were rapidly cutting into the trade of the English before President Cleveland's special message, and the message has done a great deal to foster the natural friendly feeling of the Venezuelan merchants for this country. Two things surprised the Judge in La Guayra and Caracas, the extent to which the English language is used by the residents of the two citles and the amount of their commerce. At La Guayra, when the Philladelphia lay there, there were also in the harbor an Italian, a French, a Dutch, and a British steamship. At Punto Cabello there were British, Dutch, an

many will expire and it is thought that there will be some connectition for his office. A bill introduced into the flower makes the pay of the Judge Advocates interest the highest belonging to a Cartain in the may, or he may have "the rank, pay, and allowances of a Colonel in the Marine Corps, as the case may he." The change is to take effect from July 19, 1892, "the date of the present incandency."

A bill offered by Mr. Towne appropriating Station for establishing branch hydrographic lass been referred to the Navai Committee.

The hilting of Admiral Bunce's flag from the New York to the Ma ne will be taken as an indication that the latter vessel is well littled or use as a flagsling, leaders that interferred with the Males of the republic. The wanter during the time of the republic stream and thackest among to be found in the fleet. The flags in a flagsling beautiful properties that interferred with the Males what new occur to modern war slips. The report on her by tapt, hewey, President of the Point of Inspection and Survey, represents her, in effect, to be a vessel that will give a good account of herself if she has the Carca.

TO RAISE THE LAKE LEVELS.

Mayor Boynton of Port Huron Thinks That Three Dams Will Be Required. Washington, Jap. 19.—Senator Brice's plan to raise the level of the great lakes by damming Singara River has attracted to Washington Major N. S. Boynton, Mayor of Port Hu-ron, known throughout the Wolverine State because of having repeatedly gotten the laugh on his brother Mayor, Pingree of Detroit, in various controversies they have carried on it the newspapers. Mayor Boynton came here by appointment with the? Ohio Senator, and proved to Mr. Brice that, while the latter's plan of a Niagara dam is all right as far as it goes, unfortunately it provides only for deepening the waters of Lake Erie and possibly o

ening the waters of Lake Erie and possibly of Lake St. Clair, and that what is needed is not alone one dam at Niagara, but a series of dams at various points. Mayor Boynton pointed out that since 1838, when a lentific observations to determine the lake levels were begun, the waters of the great lakes have fallen 5 feet and 4 inches. This fail has not been uniform. In 1854 the waters were within seven Inches of the level of 1838, but this year Lake Huron is nine inches lower than a year ago.

Mayor Boynton argues that the deep-water channel now being constructed between Chicago and Duluth and Buffalo is lowering the lake levels, for the reason that more water flows through the deeper channel than flows when the waters cover a larger surface. The cut through the Corsice Shoals at the foot of Lake Huron has already affected the level of that lake, and the Chicago drainage canal is certain to lower the levels of both Lake Michigan and Lake Huron by at least six inches. Of course, other influences are at work to produce the same result. The annual timber cut of Michigan has been large enough to supply a million people with comfortable frame houses, and now same result. The annual timber cut of Michigan has been large enough to supply a million people with comfortable frame houses, and now the Michigan lumbermen have invaded Canada, and each year a billion feet of timber is rafted across Lake Huron to be manufactured into lumber. As a result the swamps that feed the streams emptying into the lakes have dried up, and the moisture that once found its way to the inland seas now disappears in vapor. Added to this the vessel men, in their anxiety to obtain deeper channels for their steamers, are draining away the waters they should be the first to endeavor to retain.

Mayor Boyaton contends that the Niagara dam should be supplemented by one at Port Iluron, where a lock should be built similar to the new 1,000-toot lock at Sault Ste. Marie. This dam is made necessary, he says, by the fact that the four feet to be gained in Lake Erie by

the new 1,000-foot lock at Sault Ste. Marie. This dam is made necessary, he says, by the fact that the four feet to be gained in Lake Erie by the Niagara dam would be lost before the St. Clair River would be reached, and that the existing rapids at Port Huron should have a barrier to delay the waters of Lakes Huron and Michigan. Possibly a third dam would be needed in the St. Mary's River, near Sallors' Encampagent. needed in the St. Mary's river, near canon-Encampment.

It is not often that Senator Brice allows any one to give him information, but he did at least half the listening as Mayor Boynton unfolded his scheme. The fact that Port Huron's Mayor who, by the way, saw service in the Union army, lears a striking resemblance to the por-traits of Jefferson Davis, attracted much at-tention to him at the Capitol.

IN CARLISLE A CANDIDATE?

Report that Mr. Cleveland Pavore the Secretary for President. CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.-The Tribune will to

morrow say: "There now seems to be no question that John G. Carlisle is an avowed candidate for the nomination for President, and in some quarters it is believed that he has been selected to perpetuate

the Cleveland dynasty. "In Washington last week it was definitely ascertained that Mr. Cleveland was not a candidate and would not accept a fourth nomination, even if it was tendered him.

cate and would not accept a fourth nomination, even if it was tendered him.

"A gentleman who is known to be quite close to the President said to a Triuna reporter in the Arlington Hotel on last Thursday night that Mr. Cleveland did not believe in third terms, and felt that the country's safety depended on frequent rotation in office.

"It was a very noticeable fact during the three days that the local committee was in Washington trying to get the National Democratic Convention that many of the delegates did not care to exhibit a preference until they had consulted the Secretary of the Treasury. His wish was theirs, and at least five votes came to Cincinnati by reason of fealty to Carlisle.

"Gov. Caleb West of Utah made no concealment of his position, and he plainly said that he ment of his position, and he plainly said that he was for Carlisle for President and would vote for the city that Carlisle wanted."

## TUPPER AS PEACEMAKER.

He Has Restored Hurmony in the Ranks of the Conservative Party.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.-The Conservatives here express great satisfaction at the arrangement whereby Sir Charles Tupper, representative of the Canadian Government in London, will take the Premiership of the Dominion Government when an appeal is made to the country during the coming spring owing to the faction quarrels in the Tory party. The Government's chances in the Tory party. The Government's chances of re-election a few weeks ago appeared slim, but since Sir Charles Tupper appeared on the scene the Government supporters are once more united and confident of success.

Sir Charles's interest in the return of the present Government to power is evident. If the Government is redicted he will, it is said, return to London to occupy his former office, if the Liberais are successful at the coming election he will undoubtedly lose the office, as the successful at the coming elec-loubtedly lose the office, as the tion he will undoubtedly lose the office, as the Liberais will wish to be represented in England by some one in sympathy with their policy. Sir Charles Tupper is the only man who could re-store harmony within the ranks of the Con-servative party, and this he has already achieved.

TROUBLE IN NORTH COLOMBIA. Six Hundred Troops Going Up the Magda-

lenn to the Disaffected Region. Coron, Jan. 19 -- A despatch from Bogota the province of Barranquilla, State of Bolivar, Six hundred troops are proceeding from the coast up the Magdalena River to the city of Barranquilla. The Governor has been invested with military power, and the police force has been doubled. The Government is vigilant, and is said to be prepared to put down any attempt

A mysterious stabbing case came to light late last night in Hudson Street Hospital. A policeman of the Leonard street station was there man of the Leonard street station was there with two prisoners, who had been slightly injured in a fight, when a young man rushed in and said he had been stabbed.

The surgeon found a cut six inches long in the right breast. It was a fiesh wound, but bled

The young man said that he had been stabled during a fight he had with a man whom he met on the street. At the station house the wounded man said he was Patrick Lutrell. 20 years old, of 31 Washington street, a bootblack on the Ellis Island beat Laura M. Starin.

He had \$87 in cash in his pockets. Lutrell positively refused to tell where or by whose hands he received his injury, and he was locked up as a suspicious person.

## Plames in Jersey City.

A fire occurred at 10:15 last night in the Marshall Ball Company's clothing store, in New ark avenue, Jersey City. It was preceded by an explosion which blew out the upper part of the front windows. The building, which was of wood and only one story, was soon burned out on the inside and the flames spread to the buildings on either side, which were also small frame buildings. No. 56 was a jewelry store owned by Mrs. Caroline Krause. No. 62 on the west was occu-pled by the London and Liverpool Clothing Company. The three buildings and their con-tents were destroyed. The total loss is esti-mated at \$30,000, partially insured. It is sup-posed that the explosion was caused by gas.

## La Bretagne Has New Machinery,

The French line steamship La Bretagne which arrived yesterday from Havre, has been fitted with new bollers and engines, which, it is expected, will make her a Saturday boat in pleasant weather. She has also been refurnished and newly decorated somewhat after the style of the twin-screw speeder of the line, La Touraine. She has now two schooner-rigged mast, instead of the four picturesque spars of a square-rigger. This is her first trip to this port since she was laiding ten months ago, at the company's yards at St. Nazaire.

# Reason Must be used in taking medicine. When

faithfully and persistently used Hood's Sarsaparilla will permanently cure all blood diseases. Therefore take only

OBITUARY. Bernhard Gillam, the Cartoonist, Bernhard Gillam, the cartoonist, died auddenly at 3:25 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, in Canajoharie. Death was caused by a heart clot, resulting from a severe attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Gillam was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, on Oct. 28, 1850. His father was a foundryman, or, as men of that craft are called in England, a fornaceman. His mother had decided artistic ability, although she never cultivated it save for her own amusement. When Bernhard and his three brothers were mere children the father decided to try his fortune in the States, and the family settled in Brooklyn. After leaving the Brooklyn High School Hernhard became a student in the office of a Brooklyn lawyer, but spent so much of his time and of the lawyer's paper sketching that the lawyer objected. One day the "old man" fall asleep over a brief he was writing. Sitting there in his high-backed armchair, with head thrown back, eyes closed, and mouth open, he was a living picture which the young law stu dent could not resist the impulse to catch and fix on paper. He left the completed sketch of his desk, the lawyer found it, and the next day Gillam was informed that there wasn't room

peripatetic artist he made a sketch for an ephemeral called Wild Oats. He spent four days on the drawing and received \$1 for his idea, the drawing itself being declined. This discouraged the young man, who was of a sensitive nature. He resolved to give up sketching altogether, and took up wood engraving. Then he became a designer of show cards.

In 1879, however, a place on Frank Leslie's Weekly was offered to him. Soon after he made this connection Mr. Leslie died, the policy of the paper changed, and Mr. Gillam went over to the Graphic. During the Garlield-Hancock campaign he made cartoons for Harper's Weekly, working with Thomas Nast. His work with the Harpers attracted attention, and in 1881 Keppler & Schwarmann of Fuck engaged him at what was said at the time to be the highest salary ever paid to a cartoonist. In 1880, in company with W. J. Arkell, he purchased Judge, being convinced that there was ample room for two papers of the kind, of opposite political faiths. From the time Messrs. Gillam and Arkell took hold of Judge the paper was a success, and Mr. Gillam, more than any other man, was responsible for that success. While the paper has always and a corps of clever cartoonists, Mr. Gillam directed the work of all of them, and furnished the ideas of many of their cartoons.

Mr. Gillam had the sunniest of natures, but a discouraged the young man, who was of a senartoons.

Mr. Gillam had the sunniest of natures, but a

enough in the office for both of them.

After that Gillam did a little of everything

for a year or two, sketching taking up most of

his time. While he was leading the life of a

Mr. Gillam had the sunniest of natures, but a nature that was sensitive to a degree. Successes or failures that most men would pass over lightly Gillam would be unduly exalted or depressed over. Nothing was commonplace or ordinary to him. He was about 5 feet 1055 inches in height with thick dark hair, which he combed up pompadour style, and a heavy brown moustache. Put a frock coat and a Roman collar upon him and he might easily have been taken for a clergyman.

collar upon him and he might easily have been taken for a ciergyman.

Seven years ago Mr. Gillam bade farowell to the Bohemian life which he had led and married Miss Bertelle Arkell, the youngest daughter of ex-Senator James Arkell of Canajoharie and the sister of his business partner. There is one child, a little girl named Beatrice. After his marriage Mr. Gillam made his home in Canajoharie.

HENRY PEYMANN DEAD.

Henry Peymann, one of the pioneer keepers

of 15-cent lodging houses in this city, died on Saturday at the New England Hotel, at Bayard street and the Bowery, of which he was the owner. His death was due to pneumonia, which followed a cold contracted week ago last Friday. His age was 34 years. He left a widow. Peymann was born in Germany. When he was about 3 years old his parents came with him to this country and settled in Hoboken. He attended the common schools until he was 13, when he got employ

settled in Hoboken. He attended the eammon schools until he was 13, when he got employment on one of the Hoboken steamship wharves. When he grew older he became a stevedore, Afterward he drove a coal cart.

In 1883 he entered the employ of George Wilkins, a Bowery saloon keeper, whom his sister had married.

A little later he conceived the idea that lodging houses, with beds at 15 cents, of which there was then none in town, the lowest priced being 25 cents, could be made to pay. With a little money borrowed from a friend he opened the Eclipse at 6 Chatham square. Its success was almost immediate, and before long he opened another 15-cent lodging house at 25 Bowery. Finally he started the Little Jumbo at 110 Bowery. All three proved profitable, and before long he had capital for other ventures. He opened a saloon at 1 Chatham square and bought a half interest in another at Third avenue and 125th street. Each contributed largely to his increasing gains. Last June he leased the hotel at the Bowery and Hayard street, then called the Van Dyke House, He changed its Lame and its character. Only men lodgers were taken, and a woman couldn't even get a drink in the place. He was on the point of purchasing the premises when he died. Peymann was well known from Chatham square to Harlem, and there were few more familiar figures in the Bowery. His short, fat form and round, clean-haven face were recognized wherever he went on the east side and in many places on the west, his circle of acquaintances being large. He left probably at least \$50,000 in cash or convertible assets, while his interests in his hotel, three lodging houses, and two saloons are worth as much more. At the rate he was making maney, he would have been a half a millionaire had he lived ten years longer. He belonged to the Leedon of Honor and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

DEERFOOT IS DEAD. The Seneca Indian Who Beat the Chan BUFFALO, Jan. 19 .- Louis Bennett, the Senea Indian better known as Deerfoot died at his home on the Cattaraugus reservation yes terday. He was 68 years old, and lived on his farm, with his son, a few miles from Silver Creek. In his younger days Deerfoot made rec ords for long-distance running which never have been broken. In 1850 he defeated a horse in a race on the Cattaraugus reservation, and

tor this feat an old chief gave him the appella

tion of Deerfoot. Until a few weeks ago Deerfoot was in good health and thought nothing of walking fifteen or health and thought nothing of walking lifteen or twenty miles a day. Deerfoot's fame was made from 1861 to 1863. In 1861 he went to England, where he defeated the English champion runner in a ten-mile race. At its conclusion he was greeted by the Prince of Wales and asked to give an exhibition before the royal family. He did so, and was presented with £50 and a gold souvenir by the Prince and a neat little token by Queen Victoria. He remained a guest of the royal family for several weeks. Two years he spent in England, during which time he gave exhibitions at Oxford and Cambridge and lectured on the best methods of physical training.

Deerfoot came home in 1863 with considerable money. He defeated all comers in this country, and more than a secre of years age his settled down on his native re-servation for the remainder of his life. In London he ran to miles in fifty-two minutes. This was his greatest race, Deerfoot was considered one of the greatest men of his nation, but the holtor was trust upon him, not sought. During the World's Fair he was on exhibition in Chicago. twenty miles a day. Deerfoot's fame was made

### Bishop Haygood of Georgia Dead, COVINGTON, Ga., Jan. 19. Bishop Attlen

Haygood of the South Methodist Church died at 2 o'clock this morning at Oxford. The funeral will occur on Tuesday. The interment will be at Oxford. Oblinary Notes.

Otto Sutro, one of the best-known musical publishers in America, and the Baitimore representative of the Steineauy, died in that city yesterday at the Mary land University lessified, where he had been under treatment state. Thanksgiving Day, Mr. Sutro was the brether of Adolph Sutro, the referm Mayor of San ir naccisco, and of Theodore Sutro of New York, do was the father of Misses Rose and Ottilo Sutro, the planists, new giving tenerate in Berlin, Mr. Sutro was the President of the Baitimore Orastorio Society, which he founded in 1886, the was the acknowledged leader of musical enterprises in faithmore. The wife was also a well-known musician, and is at intesent in Europe with her daughters. Mr. Sutro was thought to be convalenced until yesterday, when a change came for the worse.

be convaiescent until yesterday, when a change came for the worst.

Gen. Robert Halsey died on Friday at his home. 72 West Forty-eachth street. He was born in 1809 at Halseydle, Teamkins county, where his family owned large tracts of hand. He was appointed a Brigadier-teneral in the old military organization of this stave which preceded the present militial large in his career he was associated with a uninter of man in the courtoi of the grain and lumber interests throughout the central part of the State. He retired from active business many years ago, and has since travelled cate-tievely. He have a daughter and one sen, Gen. F. H. Halsey of this city.

John B. Alley, formerly one of the largest

Sarsaparilla
The One True Blood Purifier. \$1: six for \$5.
Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure
Town South State State



Some of you who buy your own clothing here buy elsewhere for vour sons. Why?

If your own clothes are satisfactory, wouldn't our boys' clothes be equally so?

Think it over.

We intend that you shall clothe your boys here; the proof-our \$4 suits; extra trousers \$1.25

Borses, Carringes, &c.

ROGERS PEET & Co

\$150 LADY going South, light extension top september; Kimball cutter, two fine lap robes, cheap to West 44th st.

case, which dragged its way through Massa-chusetts courts from 1880 to 1888, and which resulted in a verdict against the defendants.

resulted in a verdict against the defendants.

Mrs. Sarah C. Besson, aged 80 years, the mother of ex-Mayor E. V. S. Besson of Hoboken, died yesterday at her home, 116 Bloomfield street, in that city. Mrs. Besson was one of the oldest residents of Hoboken. She was the widow of Jacob Besson, who died in 1885. Jacob Besson was once in the wholesale grocery business in Chambers street in this city.

Clara A. Laidlow, who represented Montana on the Woman's Board of Managers of the World's Fair, died in Detroit vesterday from a complication of diseases after six months' illness. She was a large owner in the Spotted Horse gold mines. Her wealth was estimated at \$2.006.000. The gold pedestal of the Montana statue, the face of which resembled Ada Rehan, was supplied from her mines.

Judge Bransewetter, who presided at many

Judge Bransewetter, who presided at many trials of celltors for less inalists and other of-fences, died in Berlin on Saturday from

paralyals. The Rev. William Rogers, a popular divine and the intimate friend of many distinguished person, died in England yesterday. He was 76

OUR 'CRUISER IN A TYPHOON.

Capt. Day of the Baltimore Tells of the Big Storm She Weathered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19,-The cruiser Baltimore arrived to-day, showing only a few signs of the hard usage which she received during the recent cyclone between Japan and Hawaii. The heavy rail of the bridge was twisted, and the freshwater was warped an entire foot, as though it had been subjected to great heat There were marks of the enormous wave that swept one of thee seaman to death. Capt Day told the story of the five days' struggle with the storm. He said:

"We were two days out from Yokohama when the storm came on. At first it looked like an ordinary blow from the southeast, and I took in the small guns and other movable things on deck, but the big turret guns and the spars we had housed before we started. In a few hours the gale had became a genuine revolving typhoon, and all hands were piped to take in sail and make the ship as clean as possible. It was while taking in staysails that an immense wave struck us forward. It piled over the forward deck and reached up to the bridge, twisting the heavy rati. It was this wave which carried overboard Jessen, the only sailor we lost.

"It would have been madness to put the ship about in such a sea, so all we could do was to throw the poor fellow several life buoys. One throw the poor fellow several life buoys. One wheel was broken sharp off by the ice chest, which became loose and was carried about the deck by the seas. The deck often stood at an angle of 17 degrees, which marked the heaviest list. Still she obeyed her helm perfectly, her engines worked well, and in every way she proved seaworthy, thus falsifying the predictions of those who had declared she was not a good sea vessel. I had always been dublous of her qualities in a heavy sea, but she will never encounter anything worse than this storm, so she may be regarded as tried and proved."

The men and officers all ascribe the escaps of the Baltimere to the coolness and fine seamanship of Capt. Day.

NEW CHARTER FOR ALBANY.

It Provides for Home Rule Through a Monicipal Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 19 .- A bill will be introduced in the Legislature to-morrow night for a new charter for Albany. It will embody the ideas of Mayor John Boyd Thacher, who has given the subject of municipal government a great deal of study for the last ten or twelve years. He believes the plan is far superior to any heretofore adopted for any city, and thinks to vould be a good one for the Greater New York. The general features of the plan are directed toward securing honest elections, home rule, greater authority for the Mayor and Aldermen,

and a complete divorce from State control. The bill will provide that the Mayor shall The bill will provide that the Mayor shall have power to appoint and remove at will any employee in the city Government, from heads of dejactments down. He is to have full responsibility for the government of the city.

All laws for the government of the city are to be made by a municipal lexislature, consisting of two houses, the members of the upper house to be elected at larce and those of the lower house by wards. This body may impende the Mayor by a two-thirds voic. Provision is also made for a bi-partisan lecetion band, which shall make a cancass of the entire city before an election and prepare a list of all citizens entitled to vote.

Voters are required to register, and the case

Voters are required to register, and the case of any applicant for registration whose name does not appear on the lists will be immediately investigated for evidence of fraud. After the election the manes of all qualified electors who fall to vote are to be published in the newspapers.

ALLIGATOR WITHSTOOD FREEZING. Mr. Catlaban Found His Pet Locked Fact in the Icr.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Callaban of 13 Lee avenue, Williamsburgh, went to West Virginia on a visit two weeks ago. They left a pet alligafor about a foot long in a tank of water. During their absence the water froze, and on their return last week they found the alligator frozen fast in the ice with its head above the surface. its have were open, and believing that the reptile was dend. Mr. Callahan began to chop the loc carefully away so as to get the alligator not without mutulating it. His intention was to have the skin mounted.

To me surpress the reptile's tall in the water To he surpress the reptile's tail in the water lelow began to move about. Callahan put the alligator in a blanket and three days later it was

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Margaret Tracy, one of the element who was run-down by a light improcess the New Linven Tracks be-low Molt Haven on France merching fleel at their occ-heting the incention for containing of the Newton Standard Company, who was makely a deal by gas in his selection of March in the and South street on Satur-cay might, third in the inclusion street on Satur-cay might, third in the inclusion street fleep tail inst-sections. con inches the vertical who recognificant has been all the search of the control Ingraw West with a pair 1 (4 for 1). Daniel Has street to brain his funder on a level to brain his funder on a level to be level by example of the level to be letter by the level to be a level to be the level to be a level to be letter by the level to be letter by the level to be level to be level to be level to be a level to be level to be

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.